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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/577,790	05/24/2000	Antonio Moroni	498-206	4530
23869	7590	12/29/2004	EXAMINER	
HOFFMANN & BARON, LLP 6900 JERICHO TURNPIKE SYOSSET, NY 11791			PELLEGRINO, BRIAN E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3738	
DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/577,790	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MORONI, ANTONIO	
	<b>Examiner</b> Brian E Pellegrino	<b>Art Unit</b> 3738	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 October 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15, 17, 19 and 21-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 8-15, 17, 19 and 21-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____  |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)         | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-6,9-15,17,19,22,23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitt (5443499) in view of Kramer et al. (5871468). Schmitt discloses a tubular fabric for use as a vascular prosthesis or as an intraluminal prosthesis, col. 2, lines 15-20. Schmitt also discloses a prosthesis that has 115 denier and 100 filaments that are partially oriented to be used for graft material and can be attached with a stent, col. 7, lines 31-44. Schmitt discloses the plurality of polymeric filaments comprise a combination of undrawn and partially drawn radial filaments, col. 4, lines 51-58, col. 6, lines 48-57. Schmitt additionally discloses the stent and fabric can be integrated such that controlled radial expansion can be achieved based upon the force exerted, col. 4, lines 65-68 and col. 5, lines 1,2. Schmitt does disclose that polymers, i.e. polypropylenes and copolymers can be used for the filaments, col. 6, lines 21-25. However, Schmitt does not disclose the polymeric filaments are made of a naphthalate copolymer. Kramer et al. teach the use of biocompatible polyester fibers such as polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) and combinations with polybutylene naphthalate are used for medical devices, col. 4, lines 32-35,41,42. Kramer also discloses that polyester blends form a stable, structurally integral, and material that resists excessive expansion upon internal expansion, col. 4, lines 2-7. The examiner asserts that the claimed physical properties and formula (in this case, the material being radiation

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resistant and hydrolytically stable) are present in the Kramer material to some extent even though they are not explicitly recited. All materials can be considered radiation resistant, since they are inherently exposed to some sort of radiation, such as radio waves, visible radiation from lights, etc. or possibly UV radiation. Since there is no objective or quantitative measurements as to ascertain what is considered "radiation resistant" or "hydrolytically stable" the properties are inherently possessed by the prior art material. Therefore, the examiner hereby burdens the applicant to show that these properties are not present in the prior art. The fabric is inherently stable at least *about* 120°C because this temperature is well below the melting point of PEN, which is 270°C. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use at least two naphthalene dicarboxylate derived polymeric for the filaments as taught by Kramer et al. in the Schmitt prosthesis to provide a more structurally stable implant.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitt '499 in view of Kramer et al. '468 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kuwahara (WO 99/04727). Schmitt in view of Kramer is explained supra. However, Schmitt as modified by Kramer fail to disclose a coating on the prosthesis. Kuwahara teaches the prosthesis can have a coating, col. 4, lines 65-67. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a therapeutic coating on the prosthesis as taught by Kuwahara in the implant of Schmitt as modified by Kramer such that it provides the ability to treat the area of the implant.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitt '499 in view of Kuwahara (WO 99/04727) and Schmitt et al. (5697970). Schmitt is

explained supra. Kuwahara teaches the polyester fibers can be made of polyethylene naphthalate (PEN), col. 4, lines 45-49. However, Schmitt and Kuwahara do not disclose the prosthesis comprising a series of crimps. Schmitt et al. '970 teach (Figs. 1,2) that crimps are applied to graft prostheses for enhancing pliability, ease of handling and structural stability, col. 3, lines 14-43. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate naphthalene dicarboxylate derived polymeric filaments as taught by Kuwahara and use crimps as taught by Schmitt '970 with the prosthesis of Schmitt '499 such that it is more flexible and improve the chemical stability of the implant.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmitt (5443499) in view of Kuwahara (WO 99/04727). Schmitt discloses a tubular fabric for use as a vascular prosthesis or as an intraluminal prosthesis, col. 2, lines 15-20.

Schmitt also discloses the plurality of polymeric filaments comprise a combination of undrawn and partially drawn radial filaments, col. 4, lines 51-58, col. 6, lines 48-57.

However, Schmitt does not disclose the polymeric filaments are made of a naphthalene derivative. Kuwahara is explained supra. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use naphthalene dicarboxylate derived polymeric filaments as taught by Kuwahara in the Schmitt prosthesis to provide a more stable implant.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,11,17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments with respect

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to claim 21 and new claim 24 rejected with the Schmitt '499 reference have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In col. 6, lines 55,56, Schmitt discloses the manufacture of a prosthesis with both undrawn and partially drawn filaments, since part of the fabric can be made of undrawn filaments.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian E Pellegrino whose telephone number is 571-272-

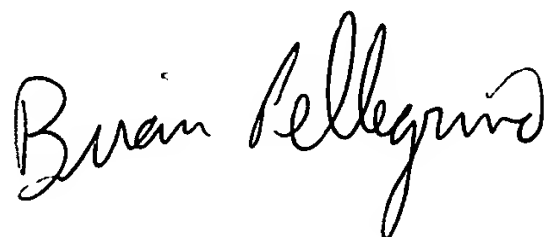
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4756. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8am to 5:30pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corrine McDermott, can be reached at 571-272-4754. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TC 3700, AU 3738  
Primary Examiner  
Brian E. Pellegrino

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Brian Pellegrino". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "B".